



crown cementation technique

Many studies have shown excess cement left in the sulcus when cementing implant-supported crowns can cause peri-implant disease, possibly leading to bone loss and a compromised clinical outcome.

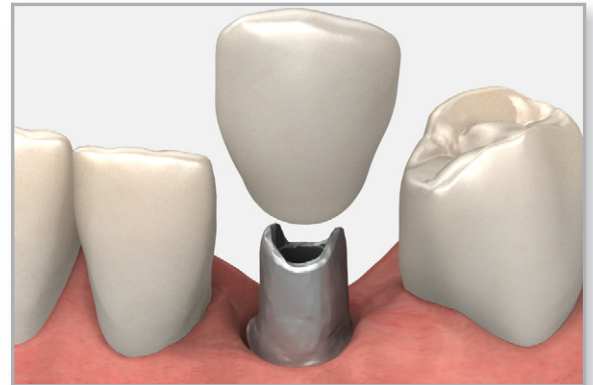
The technique described here includes several tips for reducing excess cement and can be used for both temporary and final restorations.

intraoral preparation for cementation

1 Try-in the crown

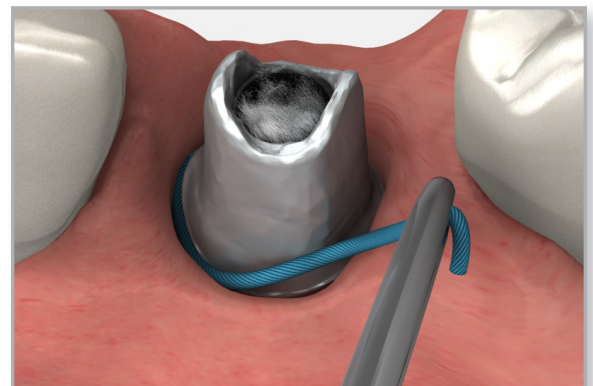
Seat the crown and/or bridge on the seated abutment(s) to confirm fit and contour.

Modify as necessary and polish after making adjustments.



2 Pack the retraction cord

Gently place an appropriate size non-impregnated retraction cord below the margin of the abutment(s). The retraction cord should minimize excess cement from entering into the sulcus during the cementation procedure.

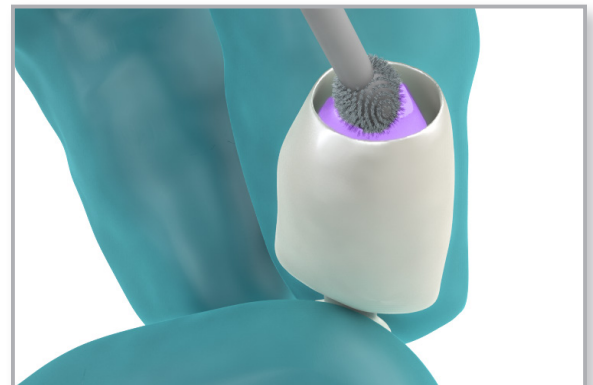


extraoral preparation for cementation

3 Fabricate a "copy" or "practice" abutment

Fill the inside of the crown with a fast setting vinyl polysiloxane material such as a bite registration paste. The shaft of a cotton swab, an explorer tip or a microbrush tip may be inserted into the crown/material to serve as a handle as the material sets.

Remove the "copy" or "practice" abutment from the crown and compare it to the original abutment.





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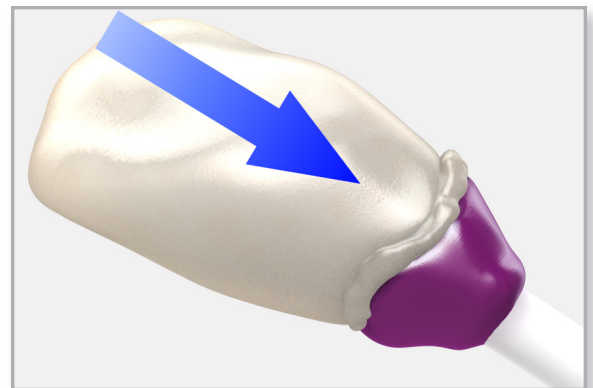
4 Fill the crown with cement

Fill the crown with cement and place the copy/practice abutment back into the crown, expressing the excess cement.



5 Remove the excess cement

Remove the excess cement extruded from the crown.



6 Seat the crown

Proceed with cementing the crown intraorally. After the cement is set, remove the retraction cord and any remaining excess cement.

Modify as necessary and polish after making adjustments.

